


Deviance

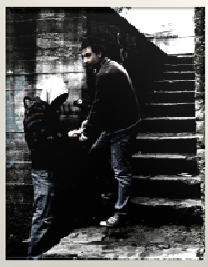
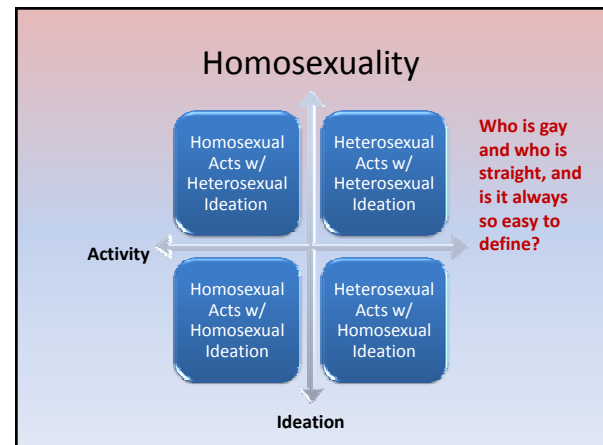
- Deviance: Violation of a group norm
- Deviant: One who is defined as violating group norms
 - Even in the face of otherwise normal behaviors



← **Absolutist:** Deviance inherent in the individual → **Relativist:** Deviance a social construct



Absolutism and Inequality

- Stereotype: Assumption of deviance based on group membership
- Being Black
 - 13% of US Population
 - 13% of illegal drug use
 - 43% of drug convictions

Sociology and Relativism

- No act is universally deviant
 - Negotiated: Situationally Specific
 - Historically Specific
- Murder = Deviance
 - What constitutes murder is negotiable
 - Bernard Goetz
 - William Masters
- Pornography = "I know it when I see it."
- Heresy

Elements of Deviance

- Definition of Deviance
 - Action
 - Thought
 - Appearance
- Expectations: A norm must exist
- Violation: Real or alleged, proven or unproven
- Reaction
- Teacher/Student Relationships



Social Function of Deviance

- Affirms cultural norms and values
- Clarifies moral boundaries
- Group Solidarity
- Social Change
 - Wayward Puritans

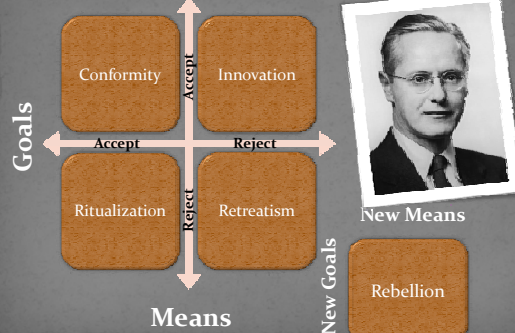


Explaining Deviance

- Why do people commit deviant acts
 - Individual Explanations
 - Innate personality
 - Neurochemistry
 - Genetics
 - Social/Environmental Factors
 - How do people choose deviance
 - How are people defined as deviant

Theories of Deviance

Merton's Typology of Deviance



Marxist Theory

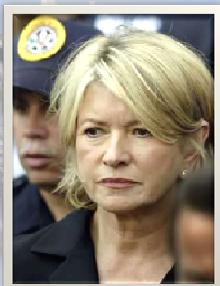
- Deviance based on Class Status
- Poor most likely to be charged, convicted and serve time
- William Chambliss: The Roughnecks and the Saints
- Dangerous Groups
 - Poor, Ethnic Minorities, Outsiders (Immigrants)
 - Willie Horton

Feminist Theory

- Deviance based on assumptions of male privilege
- Female deviance the result of unequal access to life chances
- Female behaviors defined by males
 - Prostitution
- Marxist Feminist Theory
 - Women exploited by capitalists

Marxist Theory

- White Collar Crime
 - Assumption that street crime is worse than corporate crime
 - Murder: Occupational Death = 20,000:56,000
 - Property Crime: White Collar Crime = \$3.8 Billion:~\$500 Billion

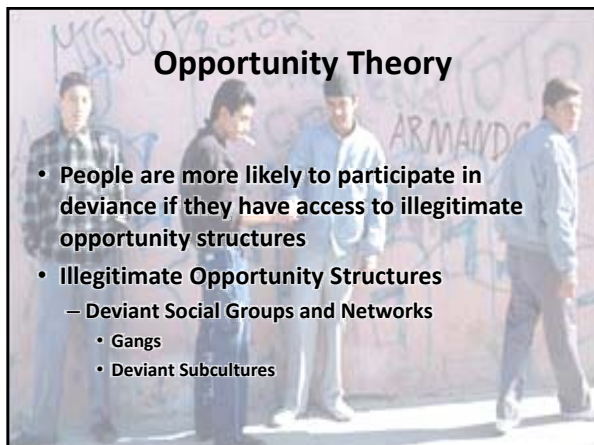


Control Theory

- Deviance consequences of Cost/Benefit Analysis
- Social Controls
 - External: Fear of Getting Caught
 - Criminal Justice System, Surveillance
 - Internal: Socialized mores
 - Family, School, Religion
- Elements of Social Control
 - Attachment
 - Commitment
 - Involvement
 - Beliefs

Opportunity Theory

- People are more likely to participate in deviance if they have access to illegitimate opportunity structures
- Illegitimate Opportunity Structures
 - Deviant Social Groups and Networks
 - Gangs
 - Deviant Subcultures



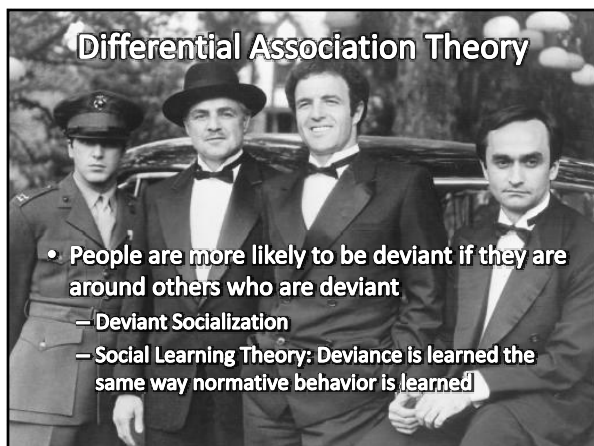
Deviant Subcultures

- Group with cultural traits considered deviant by the dominant group
 - Support and even require deviant behavior
- Gangs
 - Group membership
 - Economic Opportunity (Innovation)
 - Status



Differential Association Theory

- People are more likely to be deviant if they are around others who are deviant
 - Deviant Socialization
 - Social Learning Theory: Deviance is learned the same way normative behavior is learned

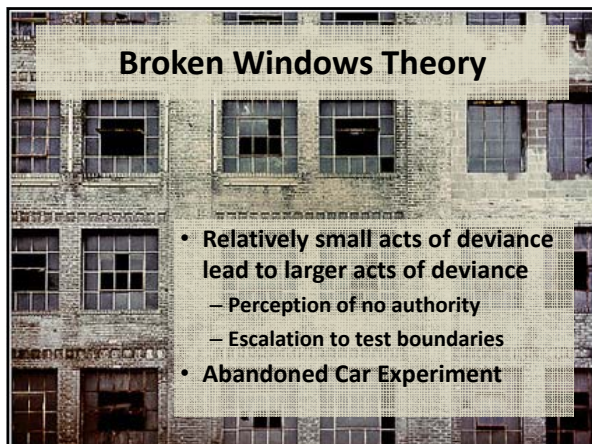


Labeling Theory

- Deviant: Someone to whom the label of deviance has been successfully applied
 - Dependent upon status
- Primary Deviance
 - Process of being labeled
 - Changes how people interact with the labeled
 - Changes opportunity for group membership
- Secondary Deviance
 - Person self ideates as a deviant
- Tertiary Deviance
 - Person makes claim that the labeled act is really normative




Broken Windows Theory



- Relatively small acts of deviance lead to larger acts of deviance
 - Perception of no authority
 - Escalation to test boundaries
- Abandoned Car Experiment

Stigma

- Physical or social attribute that devalues an individual
 - Passing: Hide the stigma (The Human Stain)
 - In-Group Orientation: Redefine the stigma
 - Outsider Group Orientation: Embrace the stigma
- Goffman: Strategies for overcoming stigma
 - Minstrelization: Over-represent the stigma
 - Normification: Challenge the stigma
 - Militant Chauvinism: Claim superiority



Power/Knowledge



- People act based on what they know to be real
- Governmentality
 - Internalized Socialization
 - Surveillance (Panopticism)
 - Confession (Psychoanalysis)
- Deviance = Resistance



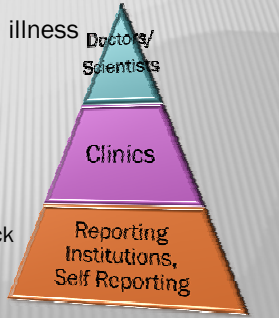
CRIMINALIZATION OF DEVIANCE

- ✕ Deviance defined as a crime
 - + Intentional
 - + Subject to sanction
 - + Retribution vs. Rehabilitation
 - + Deterrence
- ✕ Criminal Institutions
 - + Make communities visible
 - + Identify deviants
 - + Sanction deviants



MEDICALIZATION OF DEVIANCE

- ✕ Deviance defined as an illness
 - + Not Intentional
 - + Subject to treatment
 - + Normalization
- ✕ Medical Institutions
 - + Identify Individuals
 - + Define Individuals as sick
 - + Treat Individuals



Why Medicalization?



- Appealing to American Society
 - Individualistic/Self Control
 - Simple Explanation → Simple Solution
- Individualizes problem behavior
 - Nobody's at "Fault"
 - Social structures larger and more complex
- Less Punitive

Epidemic of Diagnosis

- 300% increase in recognized mental disorders since 1952
- NIMH: 26% of US adults per year
 - 55% of US adults per lifetime
- Increase in disorders treatable with drugs
 - Disorders vs. problem behaviors
 - Conduct Disorder vs. Delinquency
- ADD/ADHD 90% over-diagnosed
- Profit motive
- Control Motive

Profiling

- Profiling can be used to establish the “probability” of an unknown criminal’s physical and psychological characteristics
 - Not always accurate
- Profiling can reinforce and be reinforced by racial and ethnic stereotypes
 - Justification of racism
- In 1999 Guinean immigrant Amadou Diallo was shot 19 times by police who were convinced he was holding a gun
 - He was holding a wallet, probably to get his ID

War on Drugs

